

a considerable space, almost always near a stream, where scarce the smallest intruding plant is permitted. The *guadua* might be cultivated to great profit, but I never knew of but one attempt at it. The flower and seed are so rare that few botanists have ever seen it." (*Holton, New Granada, pp. 109, 110.*)

**42067. CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM Sieb. and Zucc. Trochodendraceæ.**

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum. Received February 7, 1916.

"A deciduous tree of the largest size, often 100 feet high in its native state, with pendulous branches and a spirally twisted furrowed trunk. The trunk is sometimes solitary and 3 to 4 feet through, but more often the tree is made up of a group of several smaller stems. Leaves broadly ovate or heart shaped, 2 to 4 inches long. The male and female flowers are borne on separate trees, but neither possesses any beauty. This tree for a long time was thought to be confined to Japan, where it is the largest of deciduous trees, reaching its finest development in the island of Yezo; but Wilson found it in China in 1910. One tree, still living, but with its top fallen away, he found to be 55 feet in girth of trunk. The timber is light, straight grained, and yellowish, and is highly valued. The finest trees I have seen in Europe are in the Imperial Garden at Sans Souci, near Berlin, where there was, in 1908, a singularly elegant tree 30 feet high, with slender, spreading, arching branches. It succeeds equally well in the Royal Garden at Hanover. Still finer trees, but of denser habit, are in the Arnold Arboretum, Massachusetts, and in Mr. Thayer's grounds at Lancaster in the same State. It evidently needs a continental climate. At Kew, where it was introduced in 1881, it still remains a mere shrub. The generic name refers to the resemblance of the leaves to those of the Judas tree (*Cercis*)." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 332.*)

**42068. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. Cucurbitaceæ. Chayote.**  
(*Sechium edule* Swartz.)

From New Orleans, La. Presented by the J. Steckler Seed Company. Received February 26, 1916.

Round, green.

**42069. LUFFA ACUTANGULA (L.) Roxb. Cucurbitaceæ. Loofah gourd.**

Secured by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, from Mr. Moy Auk, Kenilworth Avenue, Washington, D. C., March 9, 1916.

"A very good vegetable, much liked by the Chinese."

"This is a much smaller and apparently earlier variety than we have in the South." (*D. N. Shoemaker.*)

**42070 and 42071. CAPSICUM ANNUUM L. Solanaceæ.**

**Red pepper.**

From State College, N. Mex. Presented by Mr. Fabian Garcia, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Received March 7, 1916.

**42070.** "No. 9. This strain is proving to be more early and prolific and has a more shapely pod than the other strains." (*Garcia.*)

**42071.** "No. 11. This strain is almost as good as No. 9 [S. P. I. No. 42070], but it is not quite as prolific." (*Garcia.*)